

## HOUSING AND STOWAGE MECHANISM FOR TERMINAL KEYBOARD AND DISPLAY PANEL

The present invention relates to a stowage device for a keyboard and display terminal. More particularly, it relates to a housing and retraction mechanism which permits folding a keyboard and display into a compact, wall mounted housing during periods of non-use and which positions the keyboard and display conveniently for viewing and operation from a standing or sitting position upon opening the housing for use.

The invention is intended primarily for application in the ACARS system, a digital data link communications system used by airlines. Airline cabin attendants are increasingly employing ACARS to transmit messages concerning passengers, scheduling, stores provisioning and the like to improve the efficiency of airline operation, the quality of the services provided and to reduce the burden of voice communications.

For best service, the ACARS terminal, which resembles a computer keyboard and display, must be accessible in the passenger cabin of an aircraft. It should not intrude into the space occupied by passengers when not in use and it should be available for comfortable and accurate viewing and operation when its use is desired.

Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide a terminal for a digital data communications system which may be stowed in a compact, non-intrusive housing for protection against unauthorized use and damage when not in use and which may be made available rapidly for convenient operation when its use is desired.

It is another object of the invention to provide a wall mounted housing having a hinged outer face which may be opened to provide a horizontal support for a terminal keyboard and which includes means operated by opening the housing for elevating a display panel to a comfortable viewing angle.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Briefly, the invention comprises a shallow, rectangular housing adapted for mounting on a wall or bulkhead of an aircraft passenger cabin. The face of the housing is hinged at the lower edge for lowering to a horizontal position. A terminal keyboard is secured at the upper end of the inner side of the housing face and terminal display panel is pivotally secured at one edge to the lower edge of the keyboard so as to be suspended thereby within the housing when the housing is closed.

A mechanism contained within the housing is actuated by opening the housing to engage the dependent end of the display panel and elevate the display panel to an inclined angle. The mechanism also serves as a stop to prevent overtravel of the housing face and to add rigidity to the keyboard support.

When the housing face is lowered to an open horizontal position, a shelf is formed upon which the keyboard is presented along the outward portion of the shelf with the display panel extending along the inner edge of the keyboard and elevated thereabove at an inclined angle convenient for viewing.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a front elevation of the housing of the invention in closed position;

FIG. 2 is a vertical section along line 2—2 of FIG. 1 showing the keyboard and display panel contained in

the housing, with parts of the mechanism for elevating the display panel shown in phantom;

FIG. 3 is a vertical section taken generally along line 3—3 of FIG. 1, when the housing is in the opened position;

FIG. 4 is a partial plan view of the support bracket, display panel elevating mechanism and keyboard support tray at the left hand side of the housing, as viewed in FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a section similar to FIG. 3, but showing only the support bracket, display panel elevating mechanism, keyboard support tray and display panel support disassembled from the keyboard support tray; and

FIG. 6 is a view similar to FIG. 5 showing the motion of the display panel elevating mechanism in moving from open to closed positions of the housing.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, the invention comprises a shallow rectangular housing 10 adapted for vertical mounting on a wall of an aircraft passenger cabin. The front face of the housing includes a pivotally mounted upper portion 11 and a fixed lower portion 12 which is removable for access to components 13 located within the lower portion of the housing. Referring to FIG. 3, housing face 11 is secured to a keyboard mounting tray 14 having upturned side flanges 15, best seen in FIG. 5. A keyboard 17 is secured to the outward portion of tray 14. Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, a pivot pin 18 is secured to tray flange 15 by a bracket 19 in line with the inner edge of keyboard 17. A display panel mounting bracket 21, best seen in FIG. 5, is pivotally secured at one end to pivot pin 18. A U-shaped slot 22 extends into bracket 21 at the end opposite pivot pin 18. Slot 22 is engaged by a flanged bushing 23 on the display panel elevating mechanism 24, as will later be described.

A liquid crystal display panel 25 is secured to mounting bracket 21 by flange 26. When the housing 10 is in the closed position (FIG. 2), display panel 25 is suspended from pivot pin 18 below keyboard 17. The space within the housing between the keyboard and display panel and the back wall of the housing is occupied by printed circuit boards and other electronic components 27, seen in FIG. 3, but omitted from FIG. 2 for clarity.

Referring particularly to FIGS. 4 and 5, a flanged L-shaped bracket 29 is secured to the back wall of housing 10 with the lower flange 30 of the bracket substantially in line with the upper edge of housing face 12. Tray 14 is pivotally secured to bracket 29 by a pivot stud and nut 31 secured near the forward end of bracket 29 and passed through the lower corner of tray flange 15.

The display elevation mechanism 24 comprises links 32 and 33. Link 32 is pivotally secured at one end to bracket 29 by a stud and nut 35 located near the upper end of bracket 29. Link 33 is pivotally secured near the midpoint thereof to tray flange 15 by a stud and nut 36 located near the upper corner of flange 15. Links 32 and 33 are pivotally joined at their meeting ends by a stud and nut 38 carried by a plate 39, the upper edge of which is turned horizontally to form a flange 40 which overlaps the upper edges of both links 32 and 33 at the joined ends thereof. Link 33 is thereby constrained against counterclockwise rotation about stud 36 but is unconstrained by flange 40 from clockwise rotation. Bushing 23 is rotatably mounted at the end of link 33 on the side thereof facing bracket 21. As seen in FIG. 4, an